## LEFT HIS FORTUNE TO ART.

New York's Metropolitan Museum to Get J. S. Rogers' Estate.

The Bequest Represents Between \$5,750,000 and \$7,750,000 - Relatives Receive Very Little-A Big Will Contest Likely to Result.

NEW YORK, July 5.-By the will of the late Jacob S. Regers, the millionaire locomotive builder of Paterson, N. J., the Metropolitan Museum of Art, of this city, is to receive the enormous endowment fund of anywhere from \$5,750,000 to \$7,750. 600. With the exception of eight bequests, amounting in all to only \$50,000, the entire estate of the eccentric old gentleman who for years led the life of a semi-recluse is bequeathed to a museum that is devoted to matters concerning which Mr. Rogers had little knowledge, and in which he was supposed to have even less interest.

This princely endowment will put the Metropolitan Museum of Art on a basis of financial resources superior, probably, to that of any similar institution in the world. It raises it from a position of comparatively narrow resources to one of great affluence. The total resources of the museum, as shown by the last annual report, were but little over \$600,000. By Mr. Rogers' great endowment, this sum will be increased to certainly nearly \$6,500,000, and perhaps to somewhere near formed of two cipher symbols.

It is, of course, impossible to estimate within a million or so of the value of to his death is undoubtedly in excess of the real amount. He was secretive concerning his affairs to a degree that at times seemed to amount to absurdity. His will was only made public within an hour of his funeral in Paterson late this after-

But the scanty bequests to relatives and the lavish liberality to the Metropolitan Museum of Art are not the only things Mr. Rogers left behind him. He left the seeds of what has every promise of being one of the greatest will contests ever known in the New Jersey courts. Indeed, with the grim, sardonic humor peculiar to him, Mr. Rogers seems to have cleared the ground and left the arena wide open for the contestants to go in and fight it out to their hearts' content. Nowhere in the will is there any provision which cuts off any of the individual legatees if they make a contest.

There were something like a dozen men and women, relatives of Mr. Rogers, who were present when the will was read, and who might naturally expect to be liberally remembered in it. They assembled together in the dingy old parlor across the hall from the little reception room in Mr. Roosevelt, however, heartily endorsed services and ranged themselves around the room, while William Pennington one of the executors, unfolded the hall from the little reception room in ton, one of the executors, unfolded the Daper.

The document, dated June 23, 1892, presentment of the dead man's wishes as to the disposition of his property. In a Rogers, a nephew, of Wilmington. Del. This gentleman, in fact, turned out to be the principal legatee mentioned in the will, for in addition to the \$100,000, he miso received all the household goods, pictures, horses, cattle, equipages the fine stock of wines, and the other household supplies which were in Mr. Rogers' possession at the time of his death.

By the terms of the will a brother, Columbus B. Rogers, was down for a legacy of \$100,000. Columbus R. Rogers, however, died some time ago, so that legacy has lapsed, as has also one of \$25,000 made to friend of Mr. Rogers, and one of \$5,years was Jacob S. Rogers' housekeeper. Both Miss Allen and Mr. Levy dled some time ago.

All the other legacies which stand are for \$25,000 each to Ellen A. Rogers, daughter of Columbus B. Rogers; Julia Gately, Jason Regers; Annie R. Dupont, a daughter of Theodore Rogers; Ellen R. Bradford, also a daughter of Theodore Rogers; to receive during their lives \$500 a year abled. each, which sum is to be derived from the income of the late Mr. Rogers' large real estate holdings, the balance of the income to go, together with 'all the residue of the entire estate, to the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

After the death of the recipients of these two beneficiaries of \$500 a year each, all the with every windowpane on the north but I am interested, as everyone should landed estate of Mr. Rogers, consisting side of the cars broken, and with dents be, in seeing peace in the industrial of valuable holdings in Broadway and half an inch deep in the sides and the world." upper Fifth Avenue, New York, as well as paint almost entirely scraped away. A some forty acres of land, most of which is in the finest residential part of Pater- Alliance last evening, caused the damson, is to go in its entirety to the Metro-

To make it doubly sure that none of this gift to the institution is to be divided coaches, rendering them uninhabitable, among the New York Historical Society, the American Museum of Natural History, the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen, the Mercantile Library Association, and the New York Library

### DRIVEN BACK BY INDIANS.

Japanese Fishermen Surrounded by War Canoes in British Columbia.

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 5 .- The first conflict between 5,000 white and Indian fishermen strikers and the non-striking Japanese fishermen in British Columbia took place today.

Five hundred Japanese made for the river to cast their nets, when 1,000 Indians shot out from the shore in their war Hendricks, under the alias of William H. robbers, and there will be full prosecution. Because of the interference of strik-Japs, drawing closer and closer until they had them at their mercy The Japs asked that for one of his offences the Govern- taken from the city. to be allowed to go ashore. They were | ment secured his conviction and his senpermitted to do so, and, followed by tence to the penitentiary at Albany, N. Y. the Indians, were driven inside the nearest salmen cannery like sheep and secured for the night.

The Japanese were unarmed. They say they will get out tomorrow, armed for

### Killed by a Clerk.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 5.-John D. Collins, a merchant of Spartanburg, pro-Ghoiston, nineteen years old, one of his Virginia. clerks. Collins lived several hours. Neither made a statement as to the cause of

Interest paid on deposits subject to check. Bank- | inc ing dept., Union Trust & Storage Co., 1414 F. Limited,

THE FAMOUS ORDER TO DEWEY. Lieutenant Whittlesey Said to Have

Written the Message. ished that the man who wrote the falous despatch to Dewey on April 24, 1898. elling him to capture or destroy the Spanish fleet in the Philippines, and out whose identity there has been con iderable doubt, is Lieut. James H. Whitlesey, now on the flagship New York at Kobe, Japan.

E. W. Callahan, Registrar of the Navy Department, who was recorder of the Strategy Board and a cipher expert in the Bureau of Navigation in the war with Spain, said yesterday that he recalled elping Lieutenant Whittlesey put the fanous despatch into cipher for transmiscion to Dewey and was practically certain that Whittlesey had written it. Another man said to a reporter that he had asked Whitlesey for an original rough copy of the despatch to be kept as a souvenir and Whittlesey had explained that he had destroyed it as a means of precaution. Whittlesey said also, according general terms by one of his superiors, probably Rear Admiral Crowninshield, what to say to Dewey, and had then written the message in his own words, using expressions from the cipher book

as much as possible. Secretary Long's only criticism of the wording of the despatch was that it said war has commenced," while he would ave used "war has begun." The use of the expression "war has commenced" is asily explained. It is embraced in one cipher symbol of the Navy Department code brok, while no single symbol means "war has begun," The expression in the despatch "use utmost endeavors" was

NEW YORK, July 5.-Since Secretary Long's speech in Boston, in which he said that God only knew who wrote the now famous "Capture or destroy the Spanish Mr. Rogers' fortune. The estimate of ships" despatch to Dewey, but suggested \$20,000,000 which frequently was made prior that it must have been some subordinate clerk in the department, all kinds of surmises have been affoat as to who did write it.

The suggestion has been made that if nyone had knowledge of the individual who framed the message, it must surely Vice President Roosevelt, who, as Asistant Secretary of the Navy, was practically responsible for the routine of the Navy Department when the Spanish war Today a resporter saw the Vice President at his home at Oyster Bay, and asked him if he could give to history the name of the man who wrote that despatch. The Vice President declined to answer the enquiry specifically, and inti- Her mated that Secretary Long had placed unnecessary stress upon a circumstance which was, after all, of little importance

"What does it matter who put the de spatch together?" said the Vice President It was merely a detail of the department. The Secretary of the Navy was responsible for all despatches sent out by the department, and for all other actions, and the question as to who penned some particular despatch is of no moment whatever."

"I was glad, indeed," he said, "to see the way in which, with charact-ristic gen-The document, dated June 23, 1892, erosity, Secretary Long gives such full proved to be a very short and concise recognition to the bureau chiefs for their work, both before and during the war. Another despatch sent two months be-fore the outbreak of the war prepared codicil, \$100,000 is given to Theodore B. Dawey to go to the Philippines. It was Rogers a nephew, of Wilmington. Del. written and signed by Roosevelt, and read as follows: "Dewey, Hongkong: Order the squadron, except the Monocacy, to Hongkong. Keep full of coal; in the event declaration of war with Spain your duty will be to see the Spanish squadron does not leave the Asiatic coast, and then of fensive operations in the Philippine isl ands. Keep Olympia until further orders.

### FOUGHT A DUEL IN PARIS.

rious Over a Frenchman. NEW YORK, July 5 .- A special cable to the "Journal" from Paris says that terpellation in the Chamber of Deputies Asabel S. Levy, a New York lawyer and Albert Hopkins, son of the President of today a representative of the Government the Women's College in Baltimore and expressed Belgium's absolute friendship 600 to Miss Ellen Allen, who for many grandnephew of Mark Hopkins, the bene- for Great Britain. It is understood the factor of Johns Hopkins University, has Government is determined to suppress all come out victoriously in a duel with a demonstrations hostile to Great Britain.

Henry D'Estournel, a man about town, always dressed in the height of fashion, found fault with young Hopkins for No Meeting With Mr. Morgan Aralso a daughter of Columbus B. Rogers; | wearing an American flag. Hopkins, who Mary J. Westerfield, a daughter of Jason is an athlete and used to be a pitcher at Rogers; Flora E. Rogers, a daughter of St. John's College, Baltimore, promptly Hanna passed through Pittsburg tonight slapped the Frenchman's face.

This led to a meeting with swords in the Bois de Boulogne. Hopkins was William B. Rogers, jr., and William Du- slightly scratched on the cheek, while to-have the sheet steel strike settled. nont, grand nephews of the deceased, are his adversary had his sword arm dis- Mr. Hanna was asked about this, and he

### DAMAGED BY HAILSTONES.

A Western Train Suffers in a Severe Storm.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 5.-The Burlington's Portland train arrived here today ested in a financial way in this matter, furious hallstorm, encountered near age. Trainmen assert that hailstones as

large as goose eggs fell. The storm came up suddenly, and the No cars were within three hundred | This offer by Mr. Carnegie was the remiles, and most of the night was spent uncomfortably. A veritable panic existed last March and calling attention to the for a time among the passengers, many fact that San Francisco had no adequate of whom were injured by flying glass. building for its growing free library. The storm occurred in the cattle country, and reports received tonight indicate much damage.

### ACCUSED OF PENSION FRAUDS.

H. M. Hendricks, Arrested in Indi-

ana, to Be Brought Here. LA PORTE, Ind., July 5.-H. M. Hendricks, in jail in this city on a charge of door, hurled to the ground twelve nonswindling, will be taken to Washington union men who had been shipped here. for trial. Commissioner Evans has subsion swindling operations in that city, and ers the Southern Railway shops may be Accusations continue to multiply show ing that Hendricks is wanted in several | The Secretary Makes a Trip to Nor-States.

### A. J. MONTAGUE ILL.

The Gubernatorial Candidate at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.

RICHMOND, July 5 .- Attorney General Montague, who is the leading candidate prietor of the Bee Hive store, was shot for the gubernatorial nomination, is sick and killed this afternoon by Clifton at the White Sulphur Springs in West

> \$1.25 to Baltimore and Return vin B. & O. Saturday and Sunday, July 6 and 7, tickets good for return until follow-Monday. Good on all trains except Royal

### ENGLAND'S NEW WARSHIPS

It now appears to be pretty well estab- Innovations in Armament and Increase in Speed Planned.

> Three Vessels to Outelass the Formidable and Have 18,000 Horse-Power Engines-Multiple Batteries of a New Type to Be Introduced.

LONDON, July 5.- The shipbuilding proramme for 1901 was announced in the House of Commons today. It comprises three battleships of a new and improved class, six cruisers of the Monmouth class,

and ten improved destroyers. Arnold Foster, Parliamentary Secretary the Admiralty, explained that there nd been for some time some anxiety as to the character of the battleships now being built. It was generally admitted that there had been considerable progress in the matter of armament. Changes should, therefore, be made in the directo this man, that he had been told in tion of increasing offensive and defensive battleships. The programme provided for three battleships of the London and Formidable class. The new ships, he said, would be named King Edward, Common wealth, and Dominion, the names for the latter two being selected in recognition of the services of the colonies during the

> Each of the new ships would show improvements over the London and Formidable type and some novel features would also be introduced. They would have a displacement of 16,500 tons, be twenty feet longer than the Formidable, and have engines of 18,000 horse power, with which it was expected they would attain a speed of 1814 knots. They would be protected by an armor belt from the lower protected deck to nine inches above the water line and then by another armored belt to the main deck, the latter to continue along the whole length of the ship,

> A curious feature, never before introduced, would be a battery of ten 6-inch guns, which would be enclosed in seveninch armor. This buttery is to be divided by traverses to diminish the effect of a shell penetrating the armor. Another pecultarity would be the addition of four 12inch guns. There would also be four 9.2inch guns of very great power, never before introduced in the secondary arma-

# ENGLAND FULLY PREPARED.

Mediterranean Fleet Not as

Weak as Critics Claim. LONDON, July 5.-Lord Selborne, First Lord of the Admiralty, discussing the naval position in the House of Lords today, maintained that the British Mediterranean ficet was sufficient to meet all exigencies and could speedly be made would be ready for trial in September.

### NO DESIGNS ON MOROCCO. Deleasse Denies the Rumor Suggest.

PARIS, July 5 .- In the Senate today, Foreign Minister Deleasse said: "When events forced us to occupy the southern Algerian oasia we solemnly declared that we wished to be martyrs of

our own house to the east of the Igli Railway. We will undertake nothing beyond that. We shall remain faithful to that promise. Morocco knows that we are resolved to respect the integrity of her territory and we have responded with hearty good will to the friendly assurance of the Moorish Embassy.'

#### BELGUIM A BRITISH ALLY. Mark Hopkins, of Baltimore, Victo. Recent Pro-Boer Demonstrations Officially Discounted,

BRUSSELS, July 5 .- Replying to an in-SENATOR HANNA'S TRIP.

ranged, He Says.

PITTSBURG, July 5.-Senator Mark on his way to Philadelphia and New York. It is understood that Hanna is going to see J. Plerpont Morgan to try said that if he met Mr. Morgan it would not mean that a meeting had been arranged for. Then he said:

"It is time for both sides to get together and settle this strike to save the steel industry from the ill that the strike will cause. I am not personally inter-

### AN OFFER TO SAN FRANCISCO. Andrew Carnegie Promises \$750,000

for a Free Library. SAN FRANCISCO, July 5 .- Mayor Phewast fortune bequeathed to public uses by first the passengers knew of it was lan today received a letter from Andrew any chance get back to the members of when great pieces of ice came thundering Carnegie, offering \$150,000 for a free library the family it is provided that in case that upon the roofs and crashing through the for San Francisco, providing the city It is proved the Metropolitan Museum of | windows. The storm lasted for several guarantee to spend \$75,000 a year for its Art is incapable of receiving for any minutes, and was followed by a rain that maintenance. He suggested that half reason the bequest then the whole of the completely soaked the interiors of the this sum be spent for a central library and the remainder for branches.

sult of a letter written by Mayor Phelan

## ATTACKED BY STRIKERS.

Non-Union Men Taken From a South ern Train.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 5 .- A party of striking machinists held up a train on the Southern Railway at the city limits this morning and after forcing open the Detectives have been put to work on mitted evidence to the authorities that the case with the hope of arresting the tion. Because of the interference of strik-

### MR. GAGE'S BRIEF OUTING.

folk on the Holly.

NORFOLK, Va., July 5.-Lyman J. lighthouse tender Holly. He was received a thing is necessary.

He was asked if that meant an action for slander against Mrs. Burker but he said he came on a short pleasure trip only. He left for Washington on the Holly shortly afterward.

Via Boltimore and Ohio, leaving Washington station 7 a. m., Sunday, July 7. Returning leave Hagerstown and Martinsburg 6 p. m., and Fredienck 7 p. m. same day. Train stops at intermediate stations. This is an inexpensive Sunday outline stations. This is an inexpensive Sunday outline which will amply repay you for taking.

Vin Pennsylvania Ratifolds.

To "Old Point," Norfolk, Va. Beach, Ocean View, and Newport News, via Norfolk and Washington steamer, Saturday, 6:30 p. m. Round-trip ticket a. m., and 5:05 p. m. trains or July 8 and 9. Flynn's Business College, Sth and K.

Business, Shorthand, Typewriting—\$25 a year.

Win Pennsylvania Ratifolds.

To "Old Point," Norfolk, Va. Beach, Ocean View, and Newport News, via Norfolk and Washington steamer, Saturday, 6:30 p. m. Round-trip ticket to "Old Point" and Norfolk, good to return until valid for return within seven days from day of a which will amply repay you for taking.

### CUBA'S ELECTION LAW.

The Question of Suffrage Proving a Stumbling Block.

HAVANA, July 5.- The Constitutional Convention, which is considering an election law, is unable to agree on the question of suffrage. The Conservatives want to counterbalance universal suffrage Senor Berrial proposes that extra votes be given in accordance with the plan proposed Thursday. He argues that, according to the census, and allowing for those who have reached the age of twenty-one since the census was taken, there would be about 448,429 possible voters in Cuba. Of these, 338,350 are Cubans, of whom 30 per cent will not vote, leaving 236,000. These will be divided into three parties.

There are 90,000 Spaniards and 20,000 other foreigners who, if they outnumber the largest party, would hold the balance of power. He says that by establishing plural voting the voting strength of the Cubans would be raised to 400,000. and that it would be patriotic to take such action. He argued that even if the Spaniards wished to become Cuban citizens they could not do so according to the constitution in time to take part in the first election. The president of the between Spaniards and Cubans was a mere blind. The Spaniards, if they voted tution allows Columbia 1 minute and 17 at all, would vote with the conservative

The race question is also being turned to account. The last census shows that there were 110,000 blacks of voting age when the figures were collected, and they fear the blacks more than they do the Spanfards, though until the race question becomes pressing the radicals will probably show plenty of animus against the Spaniards.

The statement made by Gen. Maximo Gomez to President McKluley that he feels great satisfaction over the acceptance of the Platt amendment has been cabled here. The "Diario de la Marina" says that President McKinley, being a far-seeing man, took care that this was Independence then rounded the lightsaid before witnesses,

"El Mondo," a radical organ, says it intends to have charge of its own politics. This paper has proposed General Gomez for President, but it declared that if he accepted the Platt amendment it would throw him over. The "Discusion" ment of any first-class battleship. Mr. says it is obvious that General Gomez is Foster added that the ten destroyers to the servant of American politics because be built would be stronger than the pres- he thinks this is the best way to serve

The National party will now have to modify its attitude toward the Platt amendment or abandon General Gomez as a candidate for the presidency. "La Lucha" declares the action of General Gomez was prompted by true patriotism and love of peace. The object of the general's visit to the United States has caused much speculation.

NEW YORK, July 5 .- Gen Maximo Gomez will not return to Cuba tomorrow as equal to any possible combinations. He he intended. Instead he wift sail next announced that two submarine boats Wednesday on the steamship Seguranca. were now being built, one of which The reason for this change in his plans is to give the veteran an opportunity to visit some Cuban friends residing in this

General Gomez, regarding his trip to Washington, speaks enthusiastically of his reception by President McKinley and | maining up in the wind. other Government officials. In fact, he expressed himself as well pleased with the treatment accorded him by Americans.

An amusing incident occurred vesterday just after General Gomes left his hotel on his way to dine at the home of a friend. As he approached Sixth Avenue a group of boys who were celebrating the Fourth of July decided to "scare the old man," as one of them irreverently put it. They placed a giant firecracker just behind him, which exploded with almost as much noise as a seven-inch gun. But Gomez only smiled, which, by the way, was the first time he had been seen to smile since he arrived here.

### A FATAL LIGHTNING BOLT. One Boy Killed and Four Others Stunned Under a Tree.

GLEN RIDGE, N. J., July 5 .- One boy was instantly killed and four others stunned by lightning on the grounds of the Glen Ridge Golf Club here this afternoon during a heavy thunderstorm. Frank Proutt, nine years old, is the boy who was killed, and James Colleary, ten years old; John Colleary, fifteen years old; Thomas Proutt, eleven years old, and Joseph Green, fifteen years old, were

The boys were acting as caddles, and when the rain began they went under a large apple tree for shelter. All were unconscious when picked up, and Frank Proutt was dead. A physician applied restoratives to the other boys and brought them to consciousness.

### STREETS SPOUTED BRICKS.

The Heat Causes a Queer Phenom-

have spouted bricks into the air, sometimes to a height of ten feet.

This unusual phenomenon has taken of the pavement has been reported to City Engineer Waddell, who says:

"The phenomenon of the heat and the brick pavements is a new thing to me, but it is gospel truth. The continued heat of the last week has undoubtedly expanded the bricks and as the curbing would not give way the only outlet for the expansion was upward."

#### MR. KELLER DISAPPEARS. Speculation as to the Whereabouts

of Barker's Victim. NEWARK, N. J., July 5 .- The interest

of the people of Arlington just now seems to be centred on the fact that Rev. Mr. Keller has left town very quietly and all sorts of guesses are hazarded as to the possible significance of his absence. Beyond the fact that Mr. Keller left town a few days ago, all information as to his movements when he left, where he has gone, or when he will return, was denied to enquirers at the house where he boarded. One of Mr. Keller's friends, who has

one of Mr. Refer's friends, who has been active in his cause since the shooting by Barker, said today that it was untrue that Mr. Keller disappeared secretly from Arlington, or that he would stay away indefinitely to let the incidents connected with the shooting blow over. Gage, Secretary of the Treasury, came down from Washington today aboard tian and his name will be vindicated if such a thing is necessary."

# Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

# RACED THE LAWSON YACHT

The Constitution and Independence in a Chance Contest.

Neither Boat Gained Any Great Advantage During the Brush-Cap-

NEWPORT, R. L., July 5 .- The Lawson

Constitution had their first meeting this

afternoon in the waters of Narragansett

Bay and for a time had it out in a beat

of four or five miles. As a result of the brush it would be hard to say which of the two got the better of it, nor did there appear to be any more difference in their positions at the end than at the start. This morning was passed on both yachts in preparation for the race tomorrow. John Hyslop began work early in measuring the Independence. As a result of the measurement it was announced that she was 89.16 feet on the water line and that her racing measurement is 103.85. The Constitution's is 104.765 convention said the dividing of the island and the Columbia's 102.27. The time allowance is figured out as follows: Consti-

bia 33 seconds. It was a fine day for light weather boats, the wind being from the northeast and the water practically smooth number more now. The Cubans probably About 1 o'clock the Independence reached out, and when well in the channel eased off her sheet and started to sea running before the wind. The spinnaker boom was run out to port and the big spinnaker was set. This is the second time that this sail has been set, it being larger and hangs very much more below the boom than the o'd one.

seconds, the Independence 44 seconds

and the Independence allows the Colum-

With her sails drawing well she con tinued out to Brenton's Reef Lightship. when her spinnaker was taken in. The ship, and on the starboard tack took a short hitch in toward the Narragansett shore, when she began to beat into the harbor. At 3 o'clock she was off Fort Adams, and continued and went by the Constitution at the latter's moorings and then came about and headed over toward Jamestown.

It was too much of a temptation for the Constitution people, and the yacht immediately cast off her moorings and was after her Boston rival. As soon as this move was observed by the yachts in the harbor a number of the steamers weighed anchor and were off to see the fun. When Captain Haff observed that the Constitution was coming he luffed the Independence up in the wind and

waited for her to come on. She was then just off the south end of Rose Island. Both yachts carried only their lower head sails, and when the independence had her No. I club topsail up the Constitution had only the No. 2. This was but a small advantage, and did not prove to help her much. The Constitution passed astern of the Independence

Thirty seconds later the Independence about a quarter of a mile to leeward and the appointment of Ambassador to Italy. a little astern of the Constitution. The wind was not what could be called

strong, yet the difference in the heel of the two boats was very apparent. The Constitution stood up almost on an even keel, while the Independence had a very noticeable list. As the two bouts got go ing well it was seen that the Indepenence made more of a fuse forward than did the Constitution, the latter making hardly a ripple in the water, while the Boston boat was rolling the water upon either bow. From the point astern of the yachts it appeared that the Independence was footing faster than was the Consti-tution, but later it was seen that she had not gained anything. It was very apparent that the Herreshoff boat was pointing very much higher than was the Indedence and sailing different courses

At 3:21:30 the Independence came about on the starboard tack, followed by the Constitution thirty seconds later, she then being ahead and to windward of the In-dependence. The Independence's jib was drawing poorly, the middle of the sail flapping badly. At this time Captain Haff gave the Independence a hard full and for a minute or two she seemed to be going very fast. Nevertheless there was apparent difference in the footing of

the two boats.
At 2:28, when just north of the Gost Island, while on the port nack, the Con-stitution eased off her boom and started for her moorings, the Independence keep-ing up the bay. While it lasted, the brush was very interesting, but there was so little difference in the boats that it would be difficult to say which did the be difficult to say which did the better work. If any thing, it looked as if the Constitution was the better of the two. The crew of the Constitution say tonight that the brush was highly satisfactory to them, and not for a minute did the Independence have any show.

enon in Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, July 5.—Persons living on streets paved with brick have seen some queer capers on the part of the paving during the last few days. While the sun was beating down with all the heat at its command the pavements have slowly expanded and bulged out in the centre until, like volcanoes, the streets have snouted bricks into the air, someand tomorrow will pay more attention to the old cup champion. Columbia, than to the Boston boat. The Independence will either prove a wonder or a decided failure in the Morrisania district and Bronx. place on a dozen streets. The expansion and there is much speculation as to which

Tonight Newport is on the eve of one of the most important races that it has ever had, and the interest in it is intense. Each boat has its favorites, but the Columbia seems to have more supporters. After the performance today between the Constitution and Independence the latter boat has lost many backers. There is practically no betting on tomorthe latter boot has lost many backers. There is practically no betting on tomor-

The steam yacht Electra will be the committee boat tomorrow, while the tug Storm king will take out the association members. The race will be over a triangular course, and the prospects for a good day are encouraging. The racing the vaccity were today with umbers for the yachts were today substituted by letters, this on account of it being impossible to assign a New York Yacht Club number to the Independence. The Columbia will carry a letter A her mainsail, the Constitution a letter and the Independence the letter C.

### NOT HOPEFUL OF WINNING. The "London Times," Expert Views

Shamrock II Dubiously. LONDON, July 8 .- The "Times" " expert e yachting is pessimistic regarding the Lances of Shamrock II winning the America's Cop. He declares that the best that can be said is that she will probably make a close match with the Shamrock I. It is needless to say that much

Dr. Washburn Starts for Manila. Dr. W. S. Washburn, principal medical examiner of the Civil Service Commission. left yesterday for San Francisco, whence he will sall July 10 for Manila. Dr. Wash- to discuss a plan for future action.

more wifs expected of her,

### CROKER TO BE IN CHARGE.

To Return Before the Mayoralty Campaign in the Fall.

NEW YORK, July 5,-It was definitely nade known tonight from letters received from Richard Croker that he would be n New York during the first week in August. The chieftain's plans are that he will then visit Edward Murphy, jr. at Elberon, and after that, he and Mr. tain Haff the First to Quit-Ready Murphy and others will go to the for Today's Three-sided Struggle. Grand Union Hotel in Saratoga. No decision will be reached at Saratoga regarding candidates, it was declared, but coat Independence and the cup defender Mr. Croker and his friends will take advantage of that outing to listen to all of the arguments for and agains' men wh have come to the front, and finally the great man will decide who is to be nominated on the Democratic ticket.

Tammany men are a little concerned ver the attitude of John C. Sheehan's organization, which has recently prolaimed that, no matter what the outome of the approaching mayoralty campaign may be, the New York Democracy, as headed by John C. Sheehan, proposes to remain in the field as an individual organization. Certain friends of David B. Hill were in town tonight and they said that Mr. Hill had counseled Mr. Sheehan to adopt this stand.

These friends of Mr. Hill went on to say that a year from now the primaries to elect delegates to a State convention, which will nominate a full State ticket, are to be held, and that it may be found feasible, should the Hill men win throughout the State, to oust Tammany's delegates in the State convention, or, if considered advisable, to give Tammany onehalf a vote in the convention. All the people who talked about these matters said that very deep politics were now being played by the friends of Mr. Croker and of Mr. Hill.

"I'll outlive Richard Croker," said Mr. Hill to one of his friends the other night. "He does not take any care of himself, and I do. There was no politics when he had the power to turn me down as New York's representative on the national Committee on Resolutions at Kansas City. It was spite and nothing eise. Croker talked about nominating Lewis Nixon for Vice President. I said to Mr. Croker at the Midland Hotel, in Kansas City; 'Don't you remember, Mr. Croker, that Mr. Nixon went to Washington, and, as a shipbuilder, made a plea in favor of subsidies? Mr. Croker said that that was a little matter, and did not amount

All Democrats who were talked with onight admitted that Mr. Hill was putting up a fight by which he should control the Democratic State convention a year from now, and there is activity in Tammany circles,

#### DENIED BY COLONEL HERRICK. He Will Not Accept the Italian Ambassadorship.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 5 .- Col. Myron T. Herrick this morning denied the report that he would accept the Italian Am- ment of national bank examiners for the bassadorship. The colonel admits that the opportunity was presented to him to his term he made a ruling levying a secaccept either the Italian or Russian Am- and assessment upon stockholders of inat 3:15, and immediately came about and | bassadorships something over a year ago. on the port tack crossed the bows of the Boston boat, the Independence still rethat he has now changed his mind and he established the practice of rebatmay accept.

It is hardly thought by the colonel's filled away and the race was on. Both friends that his important business en- further liquidation to have been excessive were on the port tack, the Independence gagements will permit of his accepting under the law. This ruling changed the

### A FREIGHT WAR BEGUN.

Western Systems to Meet the Cut by the Santa Fe. CHICAGO, July 5 .- Eight of the big Western railroad systems have become

involved in a great freight rate war, which will mean a loss of thousands of dollars to every line concerned. This was caused by the action of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Road, which announced a reduction this morning of some 20 per cent on freight between Chicago and Kansas City, St. Joseph, Atchison, and Leavenworth, to go into effect

The Alton is preparing to follow the example of the Santa Fe, and all other lines concerned will make a similar re duction. That the cutting will not stop there is almost certain.

HEAVY RAINS IN NEW YORK.

The Downpour One of the Heaviest Known in the City. NEW YORK, July 5.-In a thunder storm this afternoon which lasted about two hours and a half, this city had such a sousing as it has not had before in the same length of time in years. During the first ten minutes after the rain began At 3:12 the Independence eased off her sheets and headed up the bay. She went over by Jamestown and coming up in the linches came down in the first hour. In storm lasted exactly two hours and thirinches came down in the first hour. In

> utes of the storm which occurred on that when it struck there soon after 1 oclock the family out the mother was cut by

> In an adjoining house a family was also rescued. In the house next to that a young girl was holsted by a rope through the air shaft to escape the flood. All along this block, which extends from Washington Avenue west to Webster Avenue, and on Webster Avenue from 169th to 170th Street, the basements of flats and dwelling houses were inundated.

The depth of the water in the two streets was due to the fact that the four sewers at Washington Avenue and 169th Street were being repaired and a pile of dirt and debris, left there by the work-men, was swept by the rushing water into neighboring sewers, choking them.

### REFORM AT CAPE MAY.

An Order That All Bars Be Closed on Sunday.

CAPE MAY, N. J., July 5 .- At the relands are thought to abound in oil. quest of Justice Hendrickson, of the Supreme Court, who presides over this judicial district, Eugene C. Cole, the district attorney, has issued an order to all saloons and hotel men to keep their bars | Hamburg; Cymric, Liverpool, Arrived closed tight on Sunday and to obey the laws. The hotel men will meet this afternoon

# \$1 to Frederick, Hagerstown, and \$1.25 To Baltimore and Return \$1.25 ber of the Philippine Civil Service Board. \$10 Baltimore and Ohio Popu. \$10

Charles G. Dawes Resigns as Comp-

To Be a Candidate for Senator From Illinois, He Says, and Wants to Be Unencumbered by Official Burdens -Useful Career in Public Life.

troller of the Currency.

Charles G. Dawes, Comptroller of the urrency, handed his resignation to Presient McKinley yesterday to take effect ectober 1 next. In explanation of the action, Mr. Dawes made this statement

last night: "I have resigned because of my intention to be a candidate before the people of Illinois for the United States Senate. It would not be possible for me during the ext year to make a canvass for the Senate and at the same time administer, to my own satisfaction, the important and responsible office I now hold I am influnced solely in this action by what seems to me the plain proprieties of the situa-

His letter to the President is as fol-

William McKinley, Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C.
Sir: In view of the fact that I will be a candidate for the United States Senate from Illinois, I hereby tender my resignation as Comptroller of the Currency to take effect October 1 next. Respectfully.

"CHARLES G. DAWES."

The Senatorial campaign will open in Illinois next October, when the work of ominating members for the Legislature didates for the Legislature will be instructed at primary elections to vote for the respective candidates for the United States Senate. Senator Mason, who desires to succeed himself, is already mak-

ing a canvass of the State. Mr. Dawes entered the office of Comptroller of the Currency January 1, 1898, succeeding James H. Eckles, and was immediately met by the situation in the Chestnut Street National Bank, of Philadelphia, which was one of the most complicated ever confronting a Comptroller, He found it necessary in the interest of the creditors of the bank to oppose tha general plan of the reorganization committee formed of prominent citizens of Philadelphia, and for a time he was severely criticised therefor. His plan was followed, however, and it is now recognized as having saved to the creditors of the bank a lien upon other property which was not contemplated by the reorganization committee, from which they proba-

bly will realize over a million dollars. One of his first orders after entering office stopped the practice of the employprivate examination of banks. Early in solvent banks where the first assessment ing to stockholders such portions of the prior assessment as was determined by long-established practice of the office, and was upheld by the courts, practically

without exception. Comptroller Dawes also organized a system of consolidation of insolvent banks in the last stages of liquidation in the interests of economy, so that at the present time thirty-seven receiverships are being administered by two receivers, with greatly reduced expenses. He has uniformly hastened the liquidation of insolvent banks. Upon entering office the fag ends largely of the national bank failures of the 1893 panic were still undisposed of. During the last four years he has collected \$25,000,000 cash from these assets, which covered every description of property. One of the most prominent features of Comptroller Dawes' administration has been his annual reports to Congress. He came to office at a time when the monetary system of the country was a subject of general interest, and the arguments he advanced in his reports became the subject of widespread discussion by the press and financial journals of the United States and England. He argued against bank asset currency under our present national bank system, and opposed with vigor the idea of a prior lien of the note holder over the depositor upon assets of insolvent banks. During his term he prepared very com-

plete statistics relating to banking in the United States. Owing to the passage of the law of March 4, 1900, the national banking system of the country has greatly increased. During his administration he has created 785 banks. The number of national banks now under his supervision is 4,064, having

### assets of \$5,630,794,367. TRIED TO WRECK A TRAIN.

A Seaboard Air Line Express Has a Narrow Escape. COLUMBIA, S. C., July 5.-Had train wreckers had five minutes more time, there would have been a train wreck on the Seaboard Air Line in Abbeville County at 3 o'clock this morning. The fish-bar plates had been removed from one rail, when the train from Washington for Atlanta arrived. All the cars passed safely except the sleeper, which was ditched. None of the passengers was seriously injured. Officials suspect men who were

### BUYING UP COAL LANDS. Guffey, the Oil Operator, Makes Pur-

recently discharged from the shops at

chases in West Virginia, CUMBERLAND, Md., July 5 .- J. M. Cuffey, of Pittsburg, the oil operator, has purchased twenty thousand acres of coal land in Preston County, W. Va., within eight miles of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

John Sliney, of Corey, Pa., has had options on these valuable lands and Mr. Guffey is taking them up and paying for the same as follows: One-third in cash on delivery of the deed and notes at one and two years for the remaining twothirds, with a lieu retained for deferred installments.

The coal ranges in thickness from five eleven feet. Mr. Guffey's private secetary is in Kingwood arranging for the transfers of title. Considerable excitement exists, as the

Ocean Steamship Movements. NEW YORK, July 5.-Arrived: Steamers Koenigin Luise, Bremen; Phoenicia,

out: Columbia, from New York, at Hamburg; Vaderland, from New York, at Cherbourg; Lucania, from New York, at Queenstown, \$10 To Buffalo and Return \$10

Vin Pennsylvania Railroad. Account Maryland Day. Tickets on sale for all

trains July 8 and 9, good to return within seven days, including day of sale. Double daily through